

VOL. 3--NO. 93.

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**INSURANCE AGENT.**  
Old and best Companies. Insures for all values. Low rates. Office promptly paid. No delay. Office corner Third and Market streets, apdly

**J. C. HACKETT,**  
—Wholesale and Retail—  
**BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.**  
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**MRS. F. B. COLLINS,**  
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Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery notions. Price low. Second street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. apdly

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Fall Hats, Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Millinery goods generally. Satisfactory satisfaction in all cases. Second, opposite Opera House. apdly

**E. NEW & ALLEN,**  
**STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,**  
manila, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omega and Lester stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Gish's old stand.

**Q. A. MEANS,**  
**FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.**  
Full line of Burial Robes and all articles required by the undertaking trade. Orders promptly attended to. Day or night. apdly  
No. 61, 63, 65, Second Street.

**W. B. MATHEWS & CO.,**  
—Manufacturers and Dealers in—  
**Building and Dressed Lumber,**  
Laths, Shingles, Blinds, Frames, Doors, Sash, Windows, Fencing, Ties, etc. apdly  
Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**YANCEY & ALEXANDER,**  
**OLD RELIABLE,**  
**LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.**  
Vehicles of all kinds, good stock and careful drivers. Horses kept in the city, or work on reasonable terms. Second and between Market and Limestone.

**T. F. KIFF,**  
**BATH ROOMS AND LAUNDRY.**  
**OPEN AT ALL HOURS.**  
Work promptly and satisfactorily done. Terms reasonable. Front street, between Market and Butler. apdly

**S. R. OLDHAM,**  
**PLUMBER,**  
Sanitary Engineer, Gas and Steam-fitter. Dealer in plumbing materials, Pipes, Hoses, Sewer Pipes, Lead and Iron Pipes, Brass and Water Ganges, etc. apdly  
Opposite the city grocery, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**JOHN T. FLEMING,**  
**INSURANCE AGENT.**  
Represents the London and Liverpool and the German American Insurance Co. of New York and Phoenix of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Bell Water. Office corner of Front and Second streets. apdly

**FRANK DEVINE,**  
—Manufacturer of—  
**CIGARS.**  
Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Also cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles. apdly  
Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**C. S. MINER & BROS.,**  
—Dealers in—  
**Boots, Shoes, Leather**  
**And FINDINGS.**  
No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton Street. apdly  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

**WILLIAM HUNT,**  
Manufacturer and originator of the cele brated brands of  
**CIGARS.**  
Silver Dollar, Wm. Hunt's Dark Horse, Happy Smokers, Three Beauties, Cordwood and Solid Slugs. Second Street, Mayville, Ky.

**MRS. JOSE DAUTON & BROS.,**  
**GOOD INTENT**  
**Livery and Sale Stable.**  
A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand. Female hire or exchange. Horses kept day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the city. Call on us as any. Best attention to vehicles sold. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42, Second St., apdly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**NEW FIRM,**  
**BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA,**  
(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,  
Dealers in Niggers, Ranges, Marble-lined Mansels, and many varieties of Tin, Copper, Brass, and other articles. apdly  
Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, etc. All work attended to promptly and guaranteed.  
28, Second st., apdly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**SIMMONS,**  
**Medicated Well-Water.**  
A specific for DYSPEPSIA and  
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

It has been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, prominent chemist at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Allegheny Springs of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are well known to all. For sale by Capt. C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio. J. J. Baker, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

**GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor,**  
m24w1t  
Aberdeen, Ohio.

**SLAGEL IS SWUNG OFF**

The Eminent Kentucky Scoundrel  
Rewarded at Last.

Crime for Which the Death Penalty  
Was Paid—One of the Worst  
Murders on Record—  
The Execution.

ROCKSWELL, Ky., March 15.—Frank Wolford Slagel, who was hanged here to-day, was condemned for the most shocking crime ever committed in Pulaski County—a cold-blooded and pitiless assassination of three men, while in a deep and intoxicated slumber, for their little money and property. The evidence, however, connecting him with the offense is purely circumstantial, but these circumstances are most potent and conclusive.

On the evening of the 11th of last August a squad of men who were at work cutting railroad cross ties, about two miles from Flat Rock, on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, were attracted by music which seemed to proceed from the foot of a bluff near by. They went to the place and were horrified to find two of their fellow-workmen, John O'Leary and James O'Leary, lying dead, their heads crushed by some heavy instrument—one of them dead, the other, James O'Leary, in a dying condition, but the latter retained sufficient life to state that Slagel and a man by the name of George Taylor had killed his brother and James O'Leary by striking them on the head with an ax, and had struck him in the same manner and thrown him over the cliff.

The workmen then went up to a rock house on the top of the cliff immediately above where the crime had been committed, which they knew had been occupied by the O'Learys, one Joseph, Charles and the cousin, John W. Slagel, as a camp. Here they found Charles O'Leary's body on the edge of the cliff, on the outside of the rock house, his head also hanging from a nail which was fixed in the rock house, bloodily. The other three axes, which had been used by the party in cutting ties, were also found in the rock house, but no blood upon them. Three pallets lying side by side with the feet toward the fire had a pool of blood on the head of each. The fourth pallet laid transversely at the head of the three was unmarked by blood, and at its foot lay a blood-stained shirt and a pair of its foot shoes.

Telegrams were immediately sent to Monticello, Ky., Slagel's old home, thirty-five miles from the scene of the slaughter. He was there found, arrested, and lodged in the jail here.

On trial last October it appeared that on the evening of the 10th of August the condemned, in company with the O'Learys and O'Leary, went to Mark Love's saloon at Flat Rock, where Charles, John and James O'Leary, bought a quart of whisky, paid \$1 and received \$9 in change for a \$10 bill.

A few minutes afterward Slagel got a \$10 bill, changed, repaired to the shade of the saloon, and shortly thereafter was seen entering the saloon on the knees of one of the O'Learys. They all left the saloon together, and returned to the rock house, about midnight. The O'Learys were all drunk, and were all intoxicated except Slagel, who was apparently sober. They had money, and each had a gun. Slagel had no money. The O'Learys were known to have brought about \$10 to the camp with them.

On the 13th about midnight, Slagel came to the O'Learys' saloon, on the railroad, about midnight, and went to the O'Learys' saloon, and inquired if the express could be flagged at Greenwood that night. On being informed that it could, he stepped into the saloon and was heard talking to an unknown person. He was next seen at Greenwood Station, where he made the same inquiries and received the same answer. The next day at Harbison, on his way to Monticello, he bought a pistol and a gun. Arrived at Monticello, he met a friend, one James Cox, that he expected to be accused of the killing of Jim O'Leary and James O'Leary. He told Cox that he had sold a watch for \$5, which proved to be Jim O'Leary's watch. When the telegram was received, he was excited, he had in his possession \$10 and a gun belonging to O'Leary, and had on O'Leary's coat, vest, hat and boots, all of which he claimed to have bought.

No strong and conclusive was the evidence that his attorneys outlined themselves chiefly to an attempt to influence the jury to fix his punishment at life imprisonment instead of death; but the jury, after a short deliberation, found him guilty, and fixed his punishment at death. The judge sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 15th of January.

The case was taken to the Court of Appeals, and the United States Supreme Court. On the 15th of March, 1884, for his execution.

Slagel was a young man about twenty years of age, and seemed perfectly unscrupulous about his fate.

He spent an entire sleepless night, ate no breakfast, and was the perfect picture of distress this morning. A reporter had an interview with him. He said: "I did not go to the killing, but was present and saw another do it. I got the money and things not to tell. There is a woman in the case who was present and could tell all about it. He was present and could tell all about it."

He professed religion last night. The crowd in town numbers about five thousand people. He was hung at 1 o'clock. There was no excitement.

The gallows were of the old fashion, fifteen feet high, with a cross beam and strap, the drop being six feet.

It was situated in a large enclosure, fifteen feet high, and none of the anxious crowd were admitted, those inside only including officers, boys and a few men.

Fatch, was the scene on Friday of a desperate suicide. An unknown man stood on the railroad bridge, which crosses the river here, and fell into the water. He was hurled over the falls and the body has not yet been recovered. Last Sunday a commercial traveler, named E. Stevenson, who registered as from New York mysteriously disappeared. Detectives are searching for him. It is now known that he is the man who jumped over the falls.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS.**

More Reports of General Graham's Victory Coming In.

LEXINGTON, March 15.—Further details of the desperate battle yesterday between Graham's forces and the rebels near the Tannal Wells, continue to arrive to-day. During the conflict, which ensued when the rebels made their wild rush upon the British lines and caused them to retreat, the newspaper reporters and other non-combatants took to the fray and met their revolvers freely and with deadly effect against the enemy.

After the battle the O'Learys' camp and three villages were burned. Among the trophies Graham's standard was taken and Towell's flag recaptured. The British losses are considerably heavier than first reported. The number killed reaches the wounded 30.

General Graham's forces are returning to Sinking.

General Dignified to the hills.

The Arabs retired before the English slowly and silently. They were defeated, but not put to rout. They walked away, as if sauntering through a bazaar, with their arms folded or swinging at their sides. Many were seen to spit and spit out their companions' blood. Judges of native character think the Arabs are so called by family ties that the great loss of life will appeal them, and break their faith in Mahdi and their shields.

**Marriage Under Difficulties.**

NEWPORT, March 15.—Mr. Robert Bailey, a large importer of New York City, and Mrs. Bailey, formerly of New York City, were married here to-day.

The bridegroom is a son of George Wade of Brooklyn, and came here to-day. The bride is the daughter of George Wade of Brooklyn. Several days ago Mr. Wade wrote to a prominent clergyman here asking if he would solemnize their marriage. The letter was answered and informed him to the lady's status. A telegram was received from Mr. Wade, who stated that there was no legal impediment to the marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Wade, and so did Mr. Bailey and his friends. To-day Mr. Wade got a marriage permit, and succeeded in obtaining a clergyman to perform the ceremony.

**Murderous Affray.**

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—The Mansfield, nine miles west of the city, was the scene of a murderous affray last night. Early in the evening Charles Daily, a student at Daily's saloon and got into a dispute with Daily. At midnight he returned, accompanied by a friend, and so did Mr. Daily. The men started their stick was possible, but a son of Daily's struck a round blow on the forehead of the other, and secured a revolver and fired twice. One shot struck Mansfield below the nose and caused serious injury. The bullet was cut at the back of the brain. The second shot struck Mansfield, penetrating his lung. Both men died and the tragedy ended neither can recover. Daily was arrested and is now in jail. The injuries are less than they first appeared to be, and both are married. They worked in the saloons at North Mansfield.

**Another Brooklyn Scandal.**

NEW YORK, March 15.—Mrs. (Genevieve) Hubbard, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Hubbard, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Brooklyn Heights has begun proceedings for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The suit is brought in Philadelphia where the lady is residing. Mr. Hubbard is a well-known and influential church and fellow clergyman. Mrs. Hubbard, before her marriage, was a teacher in Brooklyn and was well known in the city. The cause for society did not please her husband and was the cause of disagreement.

**The Lumber Middle.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The Sub-committee on Foreign Affairs, had a meeting this morning, and practically agreed upon a report, although there was to be further consideration at the meeting held some time during today. The report was drawn up by Mr. Lusk, who recognized the difference between abolitionism, as represented by the House, and the House in its attitude upon the action of the House in adopting the Lusk report. The report was drawn up by Mr. Lusk, who recognized the difference between abolitionism, as represented by the House, and the House in its attitude upon the action of the House in adopting the Lusk report.

**Beulah Reed, the Blind, Dead.**

JEFFERSON, March 15.—Beulah Reed, nee Waldron, the famous blind girl of five years of age, who was six feet two inches high, weighed 400 pounds, and was known as the "Giantess of the South," died at Greenpoint, La. Beulah was born at Greenpoint, Westchester County, New York. She was a medium-sized girl. Two years ago she was married to Arthur Reed, a shoemaker. She leaves a baby six months old, which weighs only five pounds. The body will be taken to Greenpoint for interment.

**Suitcase of a Little Girl.**

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Sluggish (Garity) four-year-old girl, in a fit of melancholy from a "wadding" administered by her mother, took a dose of Paris green last Wednesday and died from the effects yesterday.

**Desperate Attempt to Break Jail.**

CHICAGO, Va., March 15.—A desperate attempt to break jail was made at Lewisburg, Va., yesterday. Two prisoners, who were held by the keeper while attempting to escape.

**THE MINING DISASTER.**

Searching for the Bodies of the Unfortunate Victims.

Heartrending Scenes Around the Mine—Terrible Condition of the Corpses When Found—A Gloomy Community.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 15.—Dispatches from Peachtree state that the catastrophe yesterday has cast a gloom over the residents of the village. It increases rather than diminishes, as the frightful result of the explosion became known. The work of recovering the bodies of the unfortunate miners is progressing as fast as possible under the circumstances. Superintendent Lathrop says that the injured party of experienced miners from Chesterfield County are hard at work and have succeeded in recovering the remains of a number of the dead. Nearly all the bodies are mangled beyond recognition. Many bodies are separated from the trunks, necessitating the removal of the corpses in pieces. The wives and children of many of the victims are at the scene of the disaster and their grief is heartrending.

POCAHONTAS, Va., March 15.—The mines are still on fire. The only means of putting it out is to close and seal the mines. This is now being done, and the mines will remain sealed probably for two weeks. No more of the bodies are being recovered.

**TALKING THIRTY HOURS.**

Recentities of an Englishman Who Has Done Well for Posterity.

HANCOCK, N. Y., March 15.—But for the ill-fated of the Englishman, the United States, Wayne County, Pa., five miles from this village, his sixty-four children, and his wife, Mrs. Mary, who is now in the hospital, would have celebrated at the home of the United States, the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth, and which he has lived over since. Mr. Merriedge recently passed his eighty-sixth year. He was born in England in 1798, and came to America in 1834. He has never obtained any special business prominence in the community, his interests have been in the community, and he has lived a life of quietude. He has been a member of the community for sixty years. In his prime it was difficult for him to take himself a distance of half a mile, and he could talk for hours with his voice at that pitch.

It is related that a fact by friends is that he once talked at a hotel in Haverhill, Pa., for twenty-four hours, when he was offered \$100 by the hotel for the privilege of talking. Without a modification of his voice, he talked for \$100,000. He would not have been exhausted after a day of it, he continued talking six hours longer. Soon after Merriedge became a citizen of the United States, he was elected to a position in the peace in Wayne County, and was subsequently appointed postmaster of the community, where he lived for many years.

Some one had him indicted for holding two offices of trust and profit contrary to the laws of the State, but he was acquitted. He was not attached to either of them, but he had trusted every one for as long as he had lived. He was acquitted.

**ROOSEVELT'S REPORT.**

Partial Disclosure of Rotations in New York City Politics.

ALBANY, March 15.—Mr. Roosevelt, chairman of the Special Assembly Committee investigating the departments of the government in New York City, presented today a voluminous report.

The committee found many abuses due to the mismanagement or violation of good order in the department of the city. The committee found many abuses due to the mismanagement or violation of good order in the department of the city. The committee found many abuses due to the mismanagement or violation of good order in the department of the city.

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**WATTS' SON'S PLEA.**

What He Says About His New Government's Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Henry Watts, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, appeared before the Joint Committee on Library, in advocacy of the passage of a bill granting a copyright of eight hours to newspapers. He explained the act as designed for the sole purpose of defeating concurrent publications, that the bill was universal in its application, and could not affect the country press. In explanation of the latter statement, Watts said, the morning papers go to press at 3 A. M.; limitation expires at 11; consequently the provisions of the bill do not apply upon the publication of the matter in the morning papers by papers issued in the afternoon. He then gave an illustration of the effect that might employ a special correspondent to report very fully on a great event. Under the present law, a paper published alongside one's own, sold at a cheaper price than one's own, and would actually defeat the enterprise.

Mr. Watts desired to know if it was intended to protect competition of the one hundred words in the bill would practically defeat the plan. He said that the time required to reach the matter would prevent the statement of the author of news printed every day in New York and other cities by papers outside of the Associated Press. Under the present absence of law, a publisher might open an office in New York at 2 o'clock, obtain a copy of a newspaper, issue a paper in forty or fifty minutes at the cost of setting type. This has been done only in a limited time, but the same said matter revision would not be an infringement of copyright as after publication it becomes public knowledge.

**THE DIME NOVEL AGAIN.**

Another Charge of Veniality Indicts the Court for Burglary.

QUINCY, Ill., March 15.—The "Jesse James Gang," composed of seven young boys belonging to the Colquhoun School, were indicted by the Quincy grand jury on several charges of burglary. The charges were clearly proved on some of the boys confessed. The Quincy grand jury was during the hearing that another gang of boys belonging to another school had been organized, under the name of the "Jesse James Gang," and were robbing dwellings in the town. The parents of all the children were severely rebuked by the grand jury, and a strong influence was brought to bear to settle the matter quickly, and the other school was ordered to be guarded as criminals. One of the lads was ordered to leave for several months, and the other school was ordered to be guarded as criminals. One of the lads was ordered to leave for several months, and the other school was ordered to be guarded as criminals.

**GLOOMY OUTLOOK.**

The Situation Along the Lower Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The water in front of this city rose six inches to-day, reaching the high water mark of 1874. This is the second time since that date that the water has reached this height, but it is the first time on record when it has occurred so early in the season. The banks are now full and the water moving over at a period about a month before the coming of the ordinary spring freshets. The water is a half an inch in advance of the average flood. The city is left, therefore, with the usual April and June freshets, and the water is a half an inch in advance of the average flood. The city is left, therefore, with the usual April and June freshets, and the water is a half an inch in advance of the average flood.

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## MR. TILLER IS AT HOME

Holding Receptions at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis.

He Gives Further Particulars of How He Got Away With His Plunder—Theory as to His Accomplishes.

St. Louis, March 15.—Premier Tiller, the express robber, arrived from Chicago at 8:30 this morning, and is now in the Lindell Hotel, consulting with General Superintendent Mowman, of the Pacific Express Company. To a reporter who went last night to Springfield, Ill., and returned with him on the train, Tiller said he made three separate trips to and from the express office on Sunday, March 2, carrying out bags of stolen money. He would have returned for the fourth bag, but sprained his ankle.

That night he crossed the bridge to East St. Louis, but returned, packed up his things, and shipped his trunk by American Express to Chicago. On Monday and Monday evening he went over to East St. Louis and took the train to Chicago. He stayed there five days, and on Sunday night last started for Milwaukee, where he arrived on Monday.

The total amount recovered is about \$10,000, of which \$5,000 is cash, \$1,000 jewelry, and the balance checks.

A requisition for McFadden was forwarded from Jefferson City by the noon train yesterday. Detective Furling in Sherman. The theory of the detectives is that after the robbery McFadden took the plunder out of the city, it being so ranged that Tiller's share should be sent him at Milwaukee, but on Tiller's arrival there he had forgotten the name he had assumed. He then telegraphed to Tiller, who, however, did not answer, but was arrested. Tiller, in the meantime, recollecting the name, got possession of the plunder at the express office, and might have escaped but for the accident at the trunk store.

The St. Louis Bank Defalcation. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 15.—The cash account of the Laclede Bank are short \$20,000, and P. J. Dietrich, aged forty-five, the teller, is missing. The defalcation, as shown by the books, cover the latter part of January and first half of February. February 23 Dietrich left the bank, saying he was going to Hot Springs for his health. Nothing has been heard of him since. The discovery of the defalcation was not made until March 3. The Laclede Bank is protected by two bonds of \$50,000 each, by personal security, and another in the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York. Dietrich's brother says he is in Hot Springs. Diligent newspaper search can not find him there.

After the Prize-Fighting Blackguards. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 15.—Justice Stricker, of Graywood, called the case of the people against Jas. Giddons, defendant, pleading not guilty, charged with having acted as referee in the Dempsey-Jones fight. Witnesses for the prosecution testifying that he witnessed the fight. Nine rounds were fought and the fight ended hard gloves being used. The referee was Jas. Giddons. Giddons gave bond in \$500 to appear. The defense is that it was not a prize-fight, but simply a boxing match, and that soft gloves were worn. The principals are still at large.

Alleged Train Robbery. LIMA, O., March 15.—Train No. 3, on the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, yesterday was robbed by two fellows at the crossing, near here, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road. Three passengers were robbed of all their money and watches. They were sleeping in their seats at the time, and their clothing was cut by the robbers to get their money. The conductor discovered them but they covered him with revolvers, ordering him to stop. He did so and they escaped.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—GRAIN.—Wheat.—Sellers were firmer in their views, but buyers failed to follow any advance. Markets were not in buyers at late rates, and took elevator. No. 2 red hard, 1 1/2; No. 3 red hard, 1 1/4; No. 2 red soft, 1 1/4; No. 3 red soft, 1 1/4; No. 2 white hard, 1 1/4; No. 3 white hard, 1 1/4; No. 2 white soft, 1 1/4; No. 3 white soft, 1 1/4. Inside rates representing buyers' views. No. 2 red hard, 1 1/2; No. 3 red hard, 1 1/4; No. 2 red soft, 1 1/4; No. 3 red soft, 1 1/4; No. 2 white hard, 1 1/4; No. 3 white hard, 1 1/4; No. 2 white soft, 1 1/4; No. 3 white soft, 1 1/4.

CHICAGO, March 14.—LIVE STOCK.—Hogs.—Market was strong, with fair to good light, 35 1/2; 36 1/2; 37 1/2; 38 1/2; 39 1/2; 40 1/2; 41 1/2; 42 1/2; 43 1/2; 44 1/2; 45 1/2; 46 1/2; 47 1/2; 48 1/2; 49 1/2; 50 1/2; 51 1/2; 52 1/2; 53 1/2; 54 1/2; 55 1/2; 56 1/2; 57 1/2; 58 1/2; 59 1/2; 60 1/2; 61 1/2; 62 1/2; 63 1/2; 64 1/2; 65 1/2; 66 1/2; 67 1/2; 68 1/2; 69 1/2; 70 1/2; 71 1/2; 72 1/2; 73 1/2; 74 1/2; 75 1/2; 76 1/2; 77 1/2; 78 1/2; 79 1/2; 80 1/2; 81 1/2; 82 1/2; 83 1/2; 84 1/2; 85 1/2; 86 1/2; 87 1/2; 88 1/2; 89 1/2; 90 1/2; 91 1/2; 92 1/2; 93 1/2; 94 1/2; 95 1/2; 96 1/2; 97 1/2; 98 1/2; 99 1/2; 100 1/2; 101 1/2; 102 1/2; 103 1/2; 104 1/2; 105 1/2; 106 1/2; 107 1/2; 108 1/2; 109 1/2; 110 1/2; 111 1/2; 112 1/2; 113 1/2; 114 1/2; 115 1/2; 116 1/2; 117 1/2; 118 1/2; 119 1/2; 120 1/2; 121 1/2; 122 1/2; 123 1/2; 124 1/2; 125 1/2; 126 1/2; 127 1/2; 128 1/2; 129 1/2; 130 1/2; 131 1/2; 132 1/2; 133 1/2; 134 1/2; 135 1/2; 136 1/2; 137 1/2; 138 1/2; 139 1/2; 140 1/2; 141 1/2; 142 1/2; 143 1/2; 144 1/2; 145 1/2; 146 1/2; 147 1/2; 148 1/2; 149 1/2; 150 1/2; 151 1/2; 152 1/2; 153 1/2; 154 1/2; 155 1/2; 156 1/2; 157 1/2; 158 1/2; 159 1/2; 160 1/2; 161 1/2; 162 1/2; 163 1/2; 164 1/2; 165 1/2; 166 1/2; 167 1/2; 168 1/2; 169 1/2; 170 1/2; 171 1/2; 172 1/2; 173 1/2; 174 1/2; 175 1/2; 176 1/2; 177 1/2; 178 1/2; 179 1/2; 180 1/2; 181 1/2; 182 1/2; 183 1/2; 184 1/2; 185 1/2; 186 1/2; 187 1/2; 188 1/2; 189 1/2; 190 1/2; 191 1/2; 192 1/2; 193 1/2; 194 1/2; 195 1/2; 196 1/2; 197 1/2; 198 1/2; 199 1/2; 200 1/2; 201 1/2; 202 1/2; 203 1/2; 204 1/2; 205 1/2; 206 1/2; 207 1/2; 208 1/2; 209 1/2; 210 1/2; 211 1/2; 212 1/2; 213 1/2; 214 1/2; 215 1/2; 216 1/2; 217 1/2; 218 1/2; 219 1/2; 220 1/2; 221 1/2; 222 1/2; 223 1/2; 224 1/2; 225 1/2; 226 1/2; 227 1/2; 228 1/2; 229 1/2; 230 1/2; 231 1/2; 232 1/2; 233 1/2; 234 1/2; 235 1/2; 236 1/2; 237 1/2; 238 1/2; 239 1/2; 240 1/2; 241 1/2; 242 1/2; 243 1/2; 244 1/2; 245 1/2; 246 1/2; 247 1/2; 248 1/2; 249 1/2; 250 1/2; 251 1/2; 252 1/2; 253 1/2; 254 1/2; 255 1/2; 256 1/2; 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